Infineon Technologies - MB90347ESPMC-GS-699E1 Datasheet

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	F²MC-16LX
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	24MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, LINbus, SCI, UART/USART
Peripherals	DMA, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	82
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	Mask ROM
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	6K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x8/10b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/mb90347espmc-gs-699e1

Part Number / Parameter	MB90V340E-101, MB90V340E-102	MB90F342E(S), MB90F342CE(S), MB90F345E(S), MB90F345CE(S), MB90F346E(S), MB90F346CE(S), MB90F347E(S), MB90F347CE(S), MB90F349E(S), MB90F349CE(S)	MB90341E(S), MB90341CE(S), MB90342E(S), MB90342CE(S), MB90346E(S), MB90346CE(S), MB90347E(S), MB90347CE(S), MB90348E(S), MB90348CE(S), MB90349E(S), MB90349CE(S)
A/D Converter	24 input channels	Devices with a C suffix in the part number : 24 channels Devices without a C suffix in the part number : 16 channels	
	10-bit or 8-bit resolution Conversion time : Min 3 μs include sample time (per one channel)		
16-bit Reload Timer (4 channels)	Operation clock frequency : fsys/2^1, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^5 (fsys = Machine clock frequency) Supports External Event Count function		
16-bit Free-run Timer (2 channels)	Generates an interrupt signal on overflow Supports Timer Clear when the output compare finds a match Operation clock freq. : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4, fsys/2^5, fsys/2^6, fsys/2^7 (fsys = Machine clock freq.) Free-run Timer 0 (clock input FRCK0) corresponds to ICU 0/1/2/3, OCU 0/1/2/3 Free-run Timer 1 (clock input FRCK1) corresponds to ICU 4/5/6/7, OCU 4/5/6/7		
16-bit Output Compare (8 channels)	Generates an interrupt signal when one of the 16-bit free-run timer matches the output compare register A pair of compare registers can be used to generate an output signal.		
16-bit Input Capture (8 channels)	Captures the value of the 16-bit free-run timer and generates an interrupt when triggered by a pin input (rising edge, falling edge, or both rising and falling edges).		
8/16-bit Programmable Pulse Generator	8 channels (16-bit) /16 channels (8-bit) Sixteen 8-bit reload counters Sixteen 8-bit reload registers for L pulse width Sixteen 8-bit reload registers for H pulse width		
	Supports 8-bit and 16-bit operation modes A pair of 8-bit reload counters can be configured as one 16-bit reload counter or as 8-bit prescaler plus 8-bit reload counter Operating clock freq. : fsys, fsys/2^1, fsys/2^2, fsys/2^3, fsys/2^4 or 128 μs@fosc = 4 MHz (fsys = Machine clock frequency, fosc = Oscillation clock frequency)		
CAN Interface	3 channels	2 channels : MB90F342E(S), MB90F342CE(S), MB90F345E(S), MB90F345CE(S) 1 channel : MB90F346E(S), MB90F346CE(S), MB90F347E(S), MB90F347CE(S), MB90F349E(S), MB90F349CE(S)	2 channels : MB90341E(S), MB90341CE(S), MB90342E(S), MB90342CE(S) 1 channel : MB90346E(S), MB90346CE(S), MB90347E(S), MB90347CE(S), MB90348E(S), MB90348CE(S), MB90349E(S), MB90349CE(S)
	Conforms to CAN Specification Version 2.0 Part A and B Automatic re-transmission in case of error Automatic transmission in response to Remote Frames Prioritized 16 message buffers for data and ID's Supports multiple messages Flexible configuration of acceptance filtering : Full bit compare/Full bit mask/Two partial bit masks Supports up to 1 Mbps		

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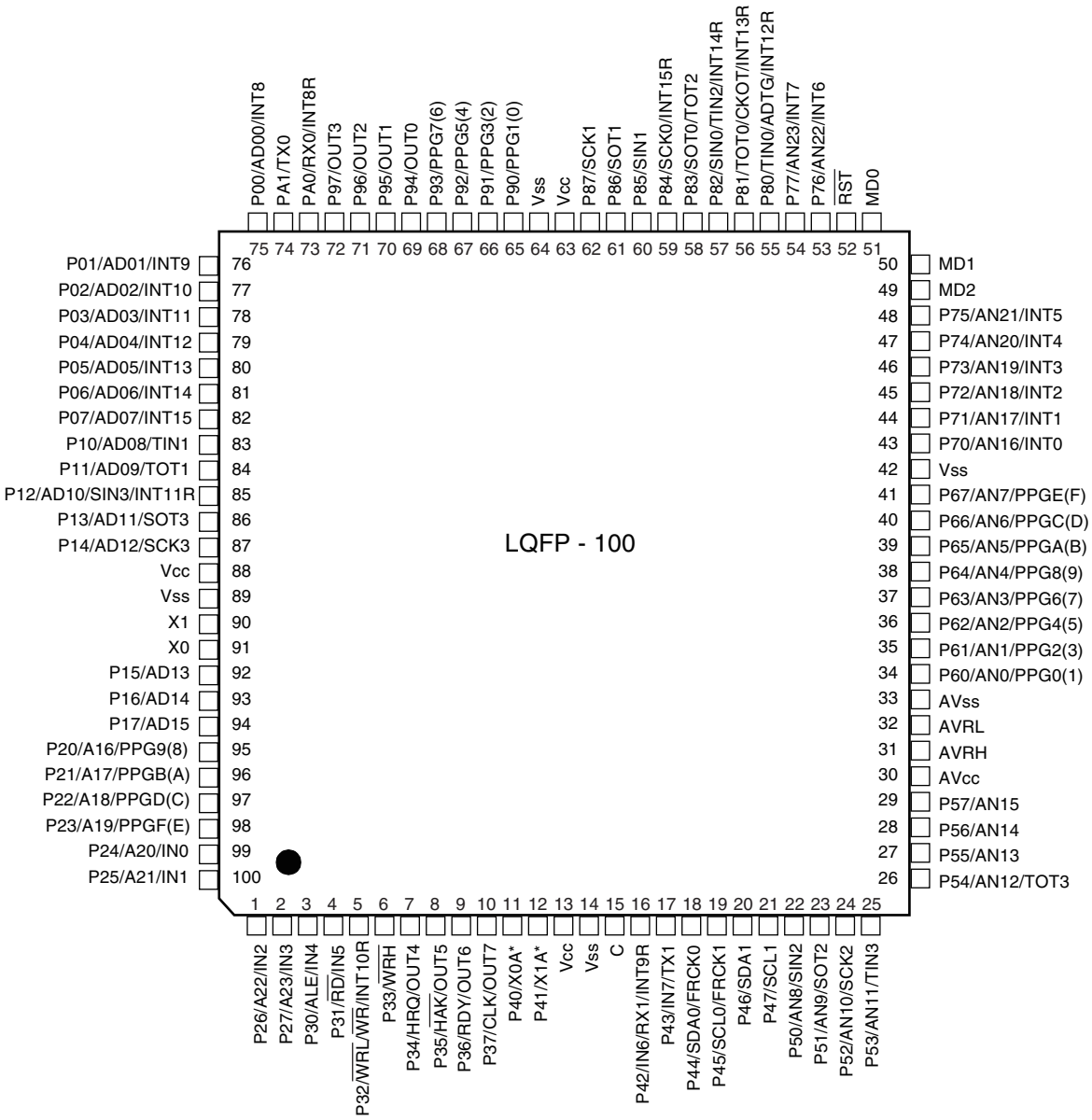
(TOP VIEW)



(FPT-100P-M20)

* : X0A, X1A : devices without an S suffix in the part number
P40, P41 : devices with an S suffix in the part number

3. Pin Description

Pin No.		Pin name	I/O Circuit type*3	Function
QFP100*1	LQFP100*2			
1 to 4	99 to 2	P24 to P27	G	General purpose I/O pins. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor.In external bus mode, the pin is enabled as a general-purpose I/O port when the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 1.
		A20 to A23		Output pins of the external address bus. When the corresponding bit in the external address output control register (HACR) is 0, the pins are enabled as high address output pins (A20 to A23).
		IN0 to IN3		Trigger input pins for input captures.
5	3	P30	G	General purpose I/O pin.The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
		ALE		Address latch enable output pin. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
		IN4		Trigger input pin for input capture.
6	4	P31	G	General purpose I/O pin.The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled in single-chip mode.
		$\overline{RD}$		External read strobe output pin. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled.
		IN5		Trigger input pin for input capture.
7	5	P32	G	General purpose I/O pin. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor. This function is enabled either in single-chip mode or when the WR/WRL pin output is disabled.
		$\overline{WR}$ / $\overline{WRL}$		Write strobe output pin for the external data bus. This function is enabled when both the external bus and the WR/WRL pin output are enabled. $\overline{WRL}$ is used to write-strobe 8 lower bits of the data bus in 16-bit access while $\overline{WR}$ is used to write-strobe 8 bits of the data bus in 8-bit access.
		INT10R		External interrupt request input pin.
8	6	P33	G	General purpose I/O pin. The register can be set to select whether to use a pull-up resistor.This function is enabled either in single-chip mode or when the WRH pin output is disabled.
		$\overline{WRH}$		Write strobe output pin for the upper 8 bits of the external data bus. This function is enabled when the external bus is enabled, when the external bus 16-bit mode is selected, and when the $\overline{WRH}$ output pin is enabled.

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Pin No.		Pin name	I/O Circuit type*3	Function
QFP100*1	LQFP100*2			
33	31	AVRH	L	Reference voltage input pin for the A/D Converter. This power supply must be turned on or off while a voltage higher than or equal to AVRH is applied to AV_{CC}.
34	32	AVRL	K	Lower reference voltage input pin for the A/D Converter
35	33	AV_{SS}	K	Analog GND pin for the A/D Converter
36 to 43	34 to 41	P60 to P67	I	General purpose I/O pins.
		AN0 to AN7		Analog input pins for the A/D converter
		PPG0, 2, 4, 6, 8, A, C, E		Output pins for PPGs
44	42	V_{SS}	—	GND pin
45 to 50	43 to 48	P70 to P75	I	General purpose I/O pins.
		AN16 to AN21		Analog input pins for the A/D converter (devices with a C suffix in the part number)
		INT0 to INT5		External interrupt request input pins
51	49	MD2	D	Input pin for specifying the operating mode.
52, 53	50, 51	MD1, MD0	C	Input pins for specifying the operating mode.
54	52	$\overline{RST}$	E	Reset input pin
55, 56	53, 54	P76, P77	I	General purpose I/O pins.
		AN22, AN23		Analog input pins for the A/D converter (devices with a C suffix in the part number)
		INT6, INT7		External interrupt request input pins
57	55	P80	F	General purpose I/O pin.
		TIN0		Event input pin for the reload timer
		ADTG		Trigger input pin for the A/D converter
		INT12R		External interrupt request input pin
58	56	P81	F	General purpose I/O pin.
		TOT0		Output pin for the reload timer
		CKOT		Output pin for the clock monitor
		INT13R		External interrupt request input pin
59	57	P82	M	General purpose I/O pin.
		SIN0		Serial data input pin for UART0
		TIN2		Event input pin for the reload timer
		INT14R		External interrupt request input pin
60	58	P83	F	General purpose I/O pin.
		SOT0		Serial data output pin for UART0
		TOT2		Output pin for the reload timer

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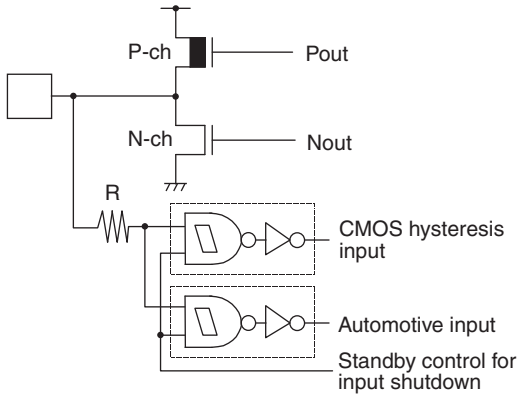
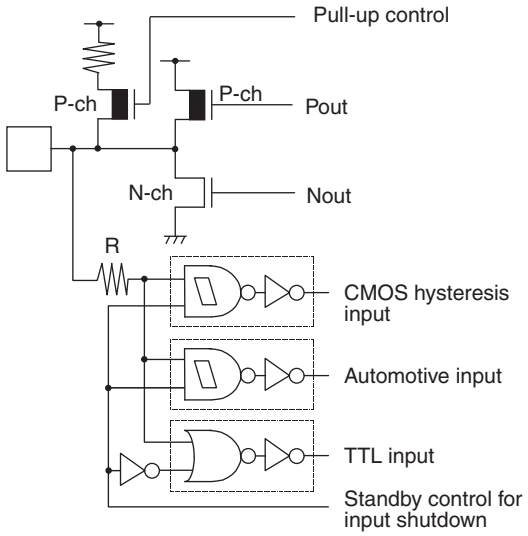
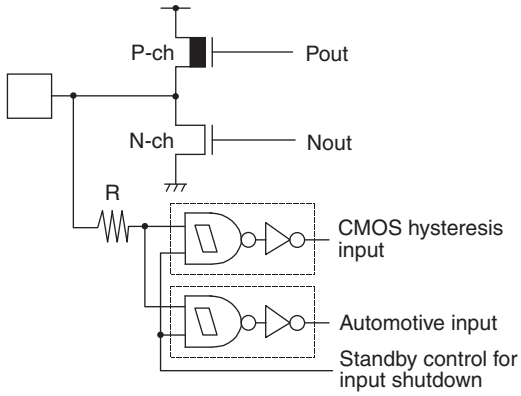
Type	Circuit	Remarks
F		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = –4 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby)
G		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 4 mA, I_{OH} = –4 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ TTL input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Programmable pull-up resistor: 50 kΩ approx.
H		■ CMOS level output (I_{OL} = 3 mA, I_{OH} = –3 mA) ■ CMOS hysteresis input (with function to disconnect input during standby) ■ Automotive input (with function to disconnect input during standby)

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5. Handling Devices

1. Preventing latch-up

CMOS IC may suffer latch-up under the following conditions:

- A voltage higher than V_{CC} or lower than V_{SS} is applied to an input or output pin.
- A voltage higher than the rated voltage is applied between V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins.
- The AV_{CC} power supply is applied before the V_{CC} voltage.

Latch-up may increase the power supply current drastically, causing thermal damage to the device.

For the same reason, also be careful not to let the analog power-supply voltage (AV_{CC}, AVRH) exceed the digital power-supply voltage.

2. Handling unused pins

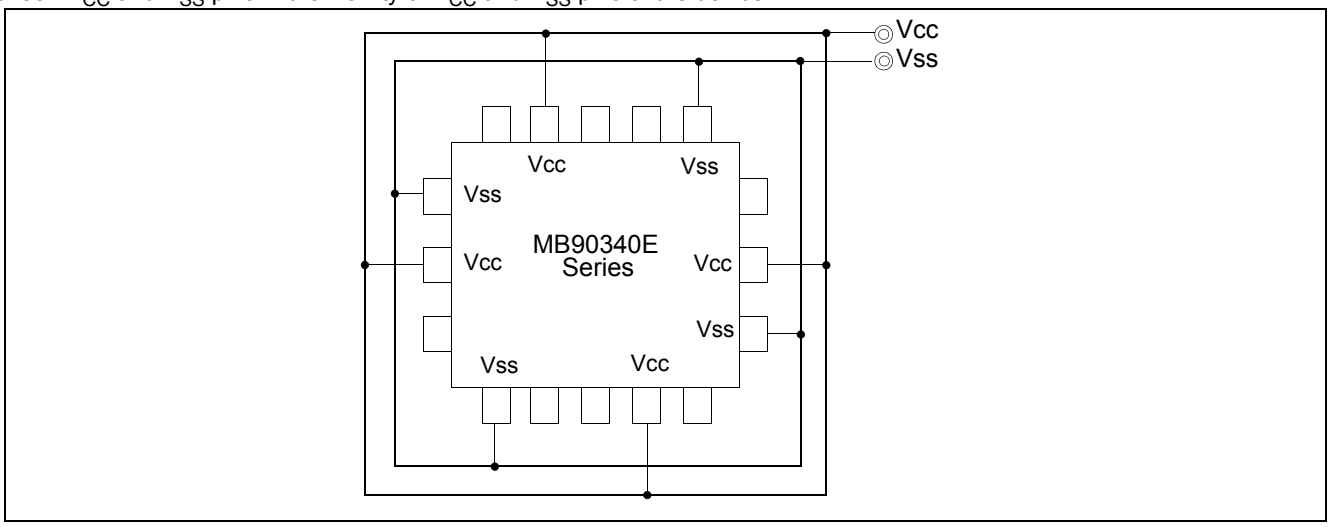
Leaving unused input terminals open may lead to permanent damage due to malfunction and latch-up; pull up or pull down the terminals through the resistors of 2 kΩ or more.

3. Power supply pins (V_{CC}/V_{SS})

- If there are multiple V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins, from the point of view of device design, pins to be of the same potential are connected inside of the device to prevent malfunction such as latch-up.

To reduce unnecessary radiation, prevent malfunctioning of the strobe signal due to the rise of ground level, and observe the standard for total output current, be sure to connect the V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins to the power supply and ground externally.
Connect V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins to the device from the current supply source at a possibly low impedance.

- As a measure against power supply noise, it is recommended to connect a capacitor of about 0.1 µF as a bypass capacitor between V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins in the vicinity of V_{CC} and V_{SS} pins of the device.



4. Mode Pins (MD0 to MD2)

Connect the mode pins directly to V_{CC} or V_{SS} pins. To prevent the device unintentionally entering test mode due to noise, lay out the printed circuit board so as to minimize the distance from the mode pins to V_{CC} or V_{SS} pins and to provide a low-impedance connection.

Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
000060_H	Timer Control Status 0	TMCSR0	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 0	00000000_B
000061_H	Timer Control Status 0	TMCSR0	R/W		$XXXX0000_B$
000062_H	Timer Control Status 1	TMCSR1	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 1	00000000_B
000063_H	Timer Control Status 1	TMCSR1	R/W		$XXXX0000_B$
000064_H	Timer Control Status 2	TMCSR2	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 2	00000000_B
000065_H	Timer Control Status 2	TMCSR2	R/W		$XXXX0000_B$
000066_H	Timer Control Status 3	TMCSR3	R/W	16-bit Reload Timer 3	00000000_B
000067_H	Timer Control Status 3	TMCSR3	R/W		$XXXX0000_B$
000068_H	A/D Control Status 0	ADCS0	R/W	A/D Converter	$000XXXX0_B$
000069_H	A/D Control Status 1	ADCS1	R/W		$0000000X_B$
$00006A_H$	A/D Data 0	ADCR0	R		00000000_B
$00006B_H$	A/D Data 1	ADCR1	R		$XXXXXX00_B$
$00006C_H$	ADC Setting 0	ADSR0	R/W		00000000_B
$00006D_H$	ADC Setting 1	ADSR1	R/W		00000000_B
$00006E_H$	Reserved				
$00006F_H$	ROM Mirror Function Select	ROMM	W	ROM Mirror	$XXXXXXX1_B$
000070_H to $00008F_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 0/1. Refer to "CAN Controllers"				
000090_H to $00009A_H$	Reserved				
$00009B_H$	DMA Descriptor Channel Specified Register	DCSR	R/W	DMA	00000000_B
$00009C_H$	DMA Status L Register	DSRL	R/W		00000000_B
$00009D_H$	DMA Status H Register	DSRH	R/W		00000000_B
$00009E_H$	Address Detect Control Register 0	PACSR0	R/W	Address Match Detection 0	00000000_B
$00009F_H$	Delayed Interrupt Trigger/Release Register	DIRR	R/W	Delayed Interrupt	$XXXXXXX0_B$
$0000A0_H$	Low-power Mode Control Register	LPMCR	W,R/W	Low Power Control Circuit	00011000_B
$0000A1_H$	Clock Selection Register	CKSCR	R,R/W	Low Power Control Circuit	11111100_B
$0000A2_H$, $0000A3_H$	Reserved				
$0000A4_H$	DMA Stop Status Register	DSSR	R/W	DMA	00000000_B

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Address	Register	Abbreviation	Access	Resource name	Initial value
$0079E0_H$	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W	Address Match Detection 0	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E1_H$	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E2_H$	Detect Address Setting 0	PADR0	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E3_H$	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E4_H$	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E5_H$	Detect Address Setting 1	PADR1	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E6_H$	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E7_H$	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E8_H$	Detect Address Setting 2	PADR2	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079E9_H$ to $0079EF_H$	Reserved				
$0079F0_H$	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W	Address Match Detection 1	$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F1_H$	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F2_H$	Detect Address Setting 3	PADR3	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F3_H$	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F4_H$	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F5_H$	Detect Address Setting 4	PADR4	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F6_H$	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F7_H$	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F8_H$	Detect Address Setting 5	PADR5	R/W		$XXXXXXXX_B$
$0079F9_H$ to $0079FF_H$	Reserved				
$007A00_H$ to $007AFF_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 0. Refer to “CAN Controllers				
$007B00_H$ to $007BFF_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 0. Refer to “CAN Controllers”				
$007C00_H$ to $007CFF_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 1. Refer to “CAN Controllers”				
$007D00_H$ to $007DFF_H$	Reserved for CAN Controller 1. Refer to “CAN Controllers”				
$007E00_H$ to $007FFF_H$	Reserved				

Note:
- Initial value of “X” represents unknown value.
- Any write access to reserved addresses in I/O map should not be performed. A read access to reserved addresses results in reading “X”.

List of Message Buffers (DLC Registers and Data Registers) (2)

Address		Register	Abbreviation	Access	Initial Value
CAN0	CAN1				
$007A80_H$ to $007A87_H$	$007C80_H$ to $007C87_H$	Data Register 0 (8 bytes)	DTR0	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A88_H$ to $007A8F_H$	$007C88_H$ to $007C8F_H$	Data Register 1 (8 bytes)	DTR1	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A90_H$ to $007A97_H$	$007C90_H$ to $007C97_H$	Data Register 2 (8 bytes)	DTR2	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007A98_H$ to $007A9F_H$	$007C98_H$ to $007C9F_H$	Data Register 3 (8 bytes)	DTR3	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AA0_H$ to $007AA7_H$	$007CA0_H$ to $007CA7_H$	Data Register 4 (8 bytes)	DTR4	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AA8_H$ to $007AAF_H$	$007CA8_H$ to $007CAF_H$	Data Register 5 (8 bytes)	DTR5	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AB0_H$ to $007AB7_H$	$007CB0_H$ to $007CB7_H$	Data Register 6 (8 bytes)	DTR6	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AB8_H$ to $007ABF_H$	$007CB8_H$ to $007CBF_H$	Data Register 7 (8 bytes)	DTR7	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AC0_H$ to $007AC7_H$	$007CC0_H$ to $007CC7_H$	Data Register 8 (8 bytes)	DTR8	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AC8_H$ to $007ACF_H$	$007CC8_H$ to $007CCF_H$	Data Register 9 (8 bytes)	DTR9	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AD0_H$ to $007AD7_H$	$007CD0_H$ to $007CD7_H$	Data Register 10 (8 bytes)	DTR10	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AD8_H$ to $007ADF_H$	$007CD8_H$ to $007CDF_H$	Data Register 11 (8 bytes)	DTR11	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AE0_H$ to $007AE7_H$	$007CE0_H$ to $007CE7_H$	Data Register 12 (8 bytes)	DTR12	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$
$007AE8_H$ to $007AEF_H$	$007CE8_H$ to $007CEF_H$	Data Register 13 (8 bytes)	DTR13	R/W	$XXXXXXXX_B$ to $XXXXXXXX_B$

11. Electrical Characteristics

11.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	Remarks
		Min	Max		
Power supply voltage*1	V_{CC}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{SS} + 6.0$	V	
	AV_{CC}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{SS} + 6.0$	V	$V_{CC} = AV_{CC}$*2
	AVRH, AVRL	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{SS} + 6.0$	V	$AV_{CC} \geq$ AVRH, $AV_{CC} \geq$ AVRL, AVRH $\geq$ AVRL
Input voltage*1	V_I	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{SS} + 6.0$	V	*3
Output voltage*1	V_O	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{SS} + 6.0$	V	*3
Maximum Clamp Current	I_{CLAMP}	−4.0	+4.0	mA	*5
Total Maximum Clamp Current	$\Sigma\lvert I_{CLAMP}\rvert$	—	40	mA	*5
“L” level maximum output current	I_{OL}	—	15	mA	*4, *6
“L” level average output current	I_{OLAV}	—	4	mA	*4, *7
“L” level maximum overall output current	ΣI_{OL}	—	100	mA	*4
“L” level average overall output current	ΣI_{OLAV}	—	50	mA	*4, *8
“H” level maximum output current	I_{OH}	—	−15	mA	*4, *6
“H” level average output current	I_{OHAV}	—	−4	mA	*4, *7
“H” level maximum overall output current	ΣI_{OH}	—	−100	mA	*4
“H” level average overall output current	ΣI_{OHAV}	—	−50	mA	*4, *8
Power consumption	P_D	—	450	mW	
Operating temperature	T_A	−40	+105	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	−55	+150	°C	

*1: This parameter is based on $V_{SS} = AV_{SS} = 0$ V

*2: Set AV_{CC} and V_{CC} to the same voltage. Make sure that AV_{CC} does not exceed V_{CC} and that the voltage at the analog inputs does not exceed AV_{CC} when the power is switched on.

*3: V_I and V_O should not exceed $V_{CC} + 0.3$ V. V_I should not exceed the specified ratings. However if the maximum current to/from an input is limited by some means with external components, the I_{CLAMP} rating supersedes the V_I rating.

*4: Applicable to pins: P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, PA0, PA1

*5:
- Applicable to pins: P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P20 to P27, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57 (Evaluation device : P50 to P55) , P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, PA0 to PA1
- Use within recommended operating conditions.
- Use with DC voltage (current)
- The +B signal should always be applied by using a limiting resistance placed between the +B signal and the microcontroller.
- The value of the limiting resistance should be set so that when the +B signal is applied, the input current to the microcontroller pin does not exceed the rated value, either instantaneously or for prolonged periods.
- Note that when the microcontroller drive current is low, such as in the power saving modes, the +B input potential may pass through the protective diode and increase the potential at the V_{CC} pin, and this may affect other devices.

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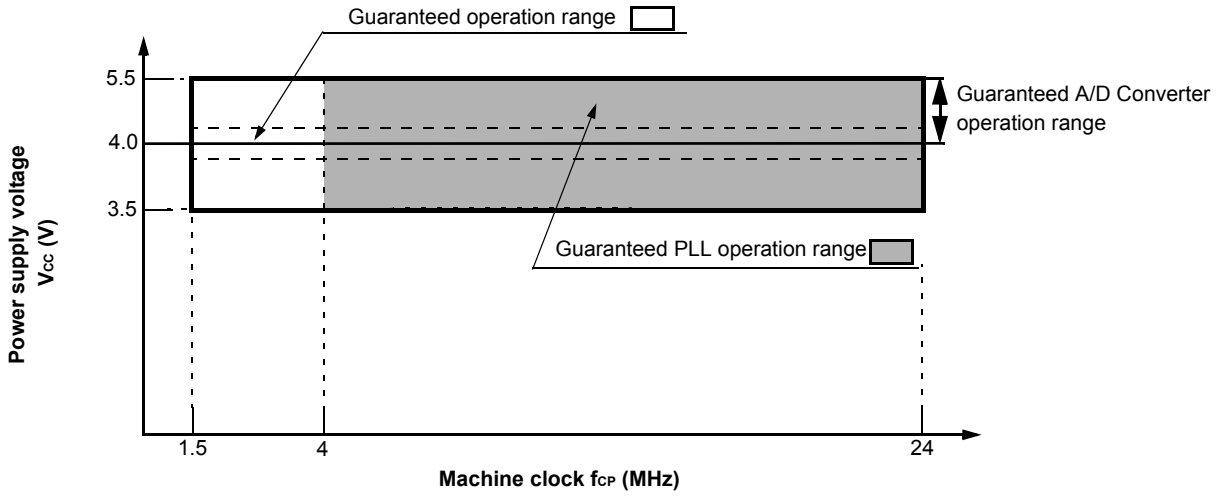
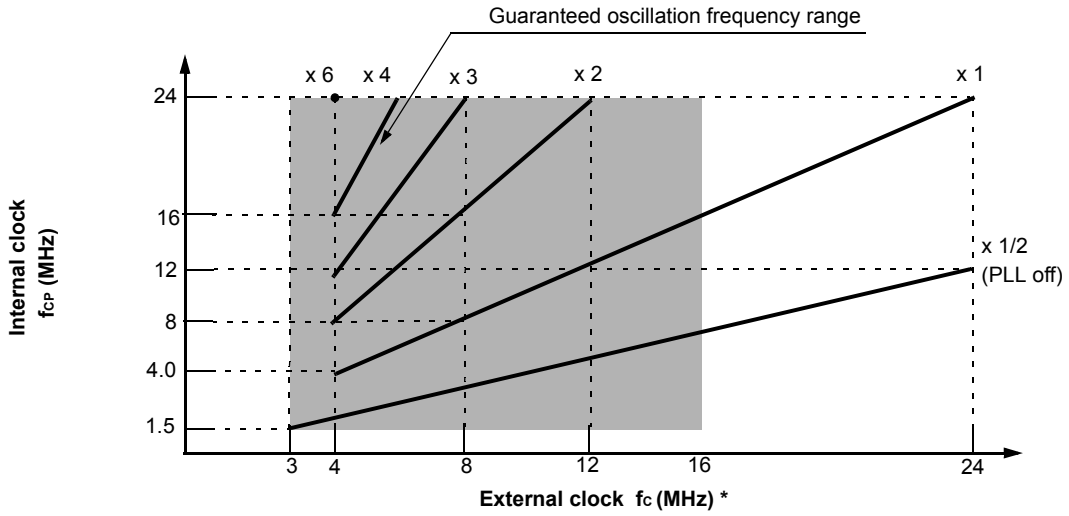
Guaranteed PLL operation range



Guaranteed operation range of MB90340E series

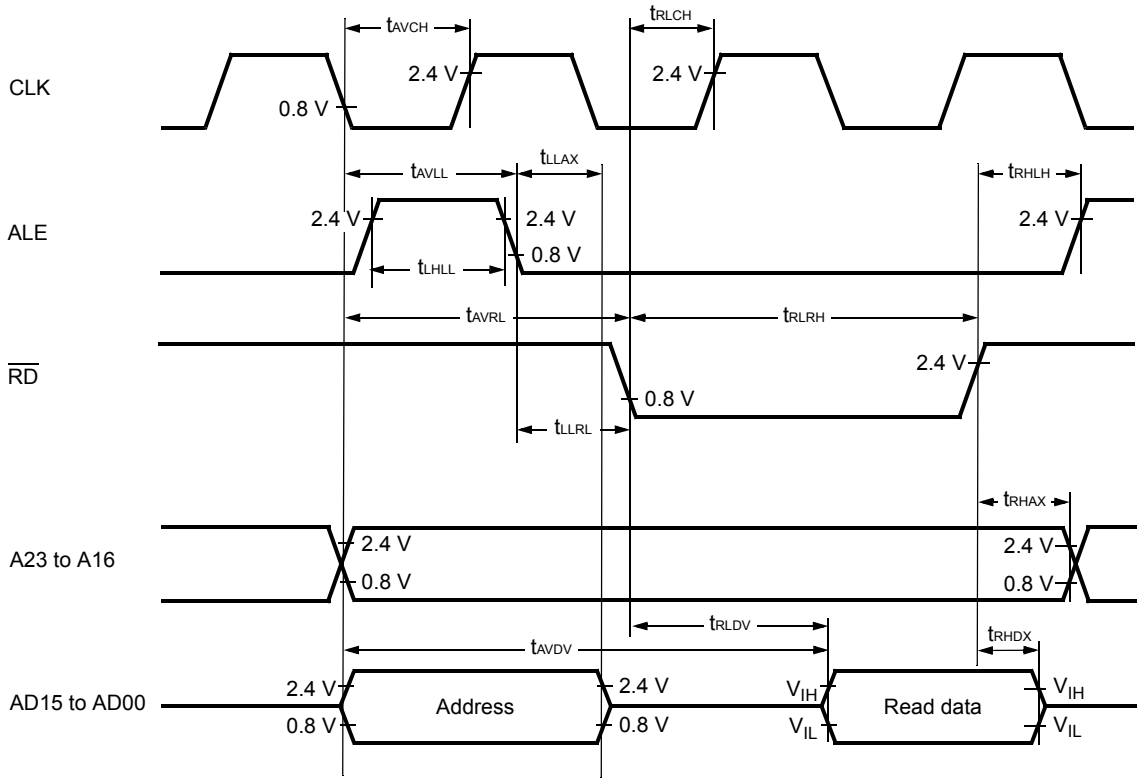


* : When using a crystal oscillator or ceramic oscillator, the maximum oscillation clock frequency is 16 MHz

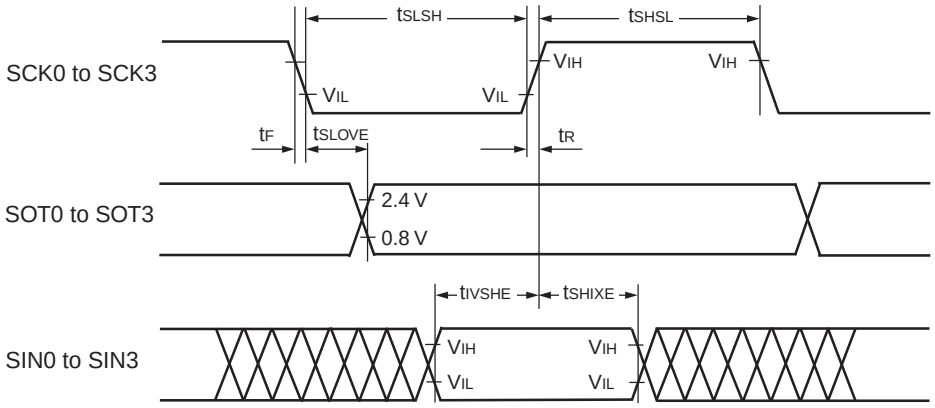
11.4.5 Bus Timing (Read)

(T_A = −40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0.0 V, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
ALE pulse width	t_{LHLL}	ALE		$t_{CP}/2 - 10$	—	ns
Valid address → ALE ↓ time	t_{AVLL}	ALE, A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00		$t_{CP}/2 - 20$	—	ns
ALE ↓ → Address valid time	t_{LLAX}	ALE, AD15 to AD00		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns
Valid address → $\overline{RD}$ ↓ time	t_{AVRL}	A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00, $\overline{RD}$		$t_{CP} - 15$	—	ns
Valid address → Valid data input	t_{AVDV}	A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00		—	$5\ t_{CP}/2 - 60$	ns
$\overline{RD}$ pulse width	t_{RLRH}	$\overline{RD}$	—	$3\ t_{CP}/2 - 20$	—	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↓ → Valid data input	t_{RLDV}	$\overline{RD}$, AD15 to AD00		—	$3\ t_{CP}/2 - 50$	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↑ → Data hold time	t_{RHDX}	$\overline{RD}$, AD15 to AD00		0	—	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↑ → ALE ↑ time	t_{RHLH}	$\overline{RD}$, ALE		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↑ → Address valid time	t_{RHAX}	$\overline{RD}$, A23 to A16		$t_{CP}/2 - 10$	—	ns
Valid address → CLK ↑ time	t_{AVCH}	A23 to A16, AD15 to AD00, CLK		$t_{CP}/2 - 16$	—	ns
$\overline{RD}$ ↓ → CLK ↑ time	t_{RLCH}	$\overline{RD}$, CLK		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns
ALE ↓ → $\overline{RD}$ ↓ time	t_{LLRL}	ALE, $\overline{RD}$		$t_{CP}/2 - 15$	—	ns



- External Shift Clock Mode



■ **Bit setting: ESCR:SCES = 1, ECCR:SCDE = 0**

(T_A = −40°C to +105°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V ± 10%, f_{CP} ≤ 24 MHz, V_{SS} = 0 V)

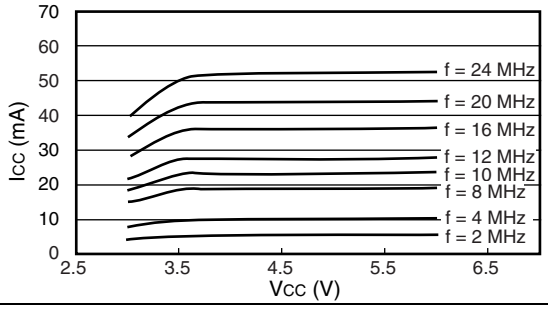
Parameter	Symbol	Pin	Condition	Value		Unit
				Min	Max	
Serial clock cycle time	t_{SCYC}	SCK0 to SCK3	Internal shift clock mode output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	5 t_{CP}	—	ns
SCK ↑ → SOT delay time	t_{SHOVI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		−50	+50	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSLI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		t_{CP} + 80	—	ns
SCK ↓ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SLIXI}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		0	—	ns
Serial clock “H” pulse width	t_{SHSL}	SCK0 to SCK3	External shift clock mode output pins are C_L = 80 pF + 1 TTL.	3 t_{CP} - t_R	—	ns
Serial clock “L” pulse width	t_{SLSH}	SCK0 to SCK3		t_{CP} + 10	—	ns
SCK ↑ → SOT delay time	t_{SHOVE}	SCK0 to SCK3, SOT0 to SOT3		—	2 t_{CP} + 60	ns
Valid SIN → SCK ↓	t_{IVSLE}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		30	—	ns
SCK ↓ → Valid SIN hold time	t_{SLIXE}	SCK0 to SCK3, SIN0 to SIN3		t_{CP} + 30	—	ns
SCK fall time	t_F	SCK0 to SCK3		—	10	ns
SCK rise time	t_R	SCK0 to SCK3		—	10	ns

Note:
- C_L is load capacity value of pins when testing.
- t_{CP} is internal operating clock cycle time (machine clock) . Refer to “Clock Timing”.

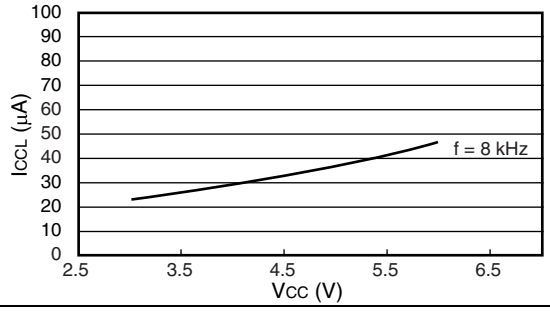
12. Example Characteristics

- MB90F346E, MB90F346ES, MB90F346CE, MB90F346CES

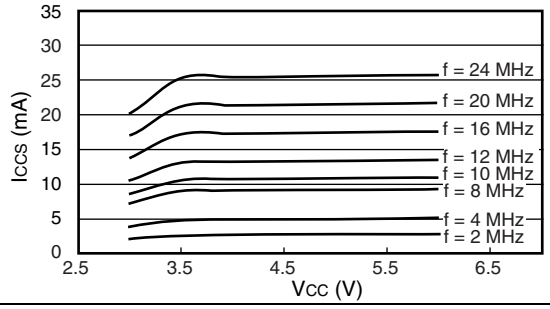
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



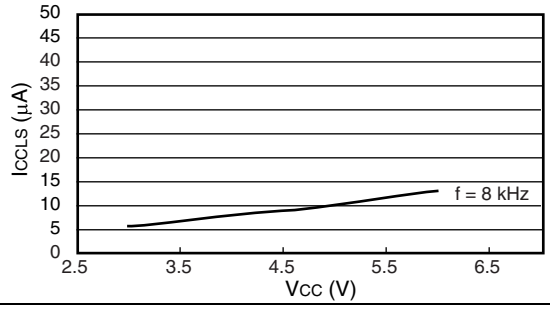
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



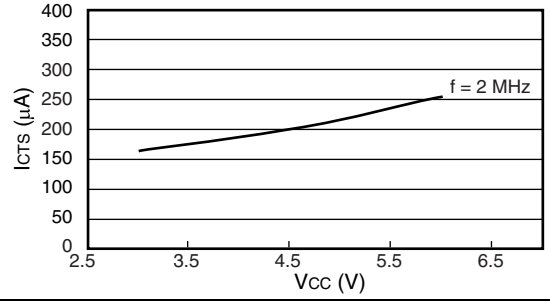
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



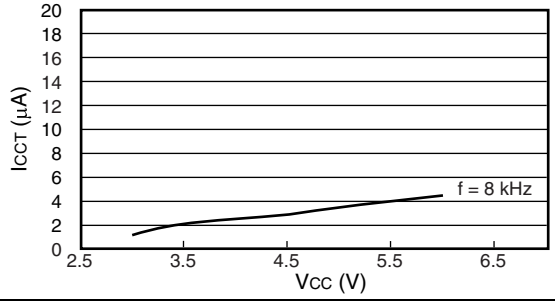
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



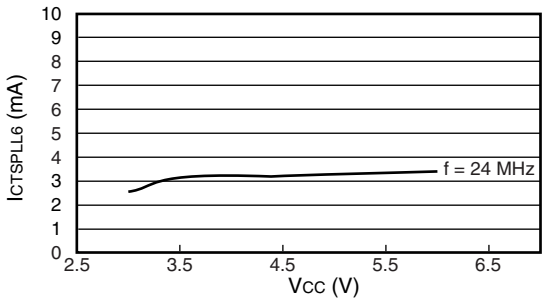
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



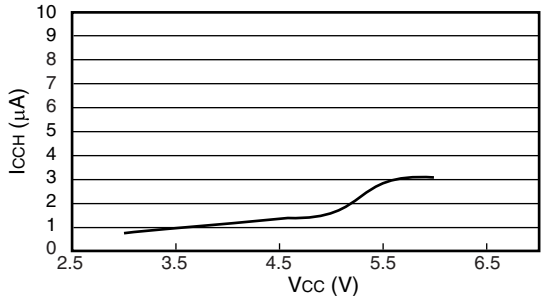
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



$I_{CTSPLL6} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation, f = Internal operation frequency



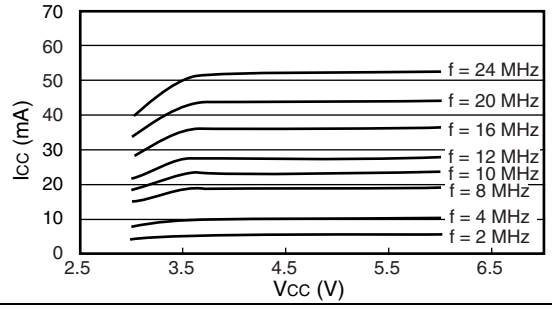
$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped



■ MB90F347E, MB90F347ES, MB90F347CE, MB90F347CES

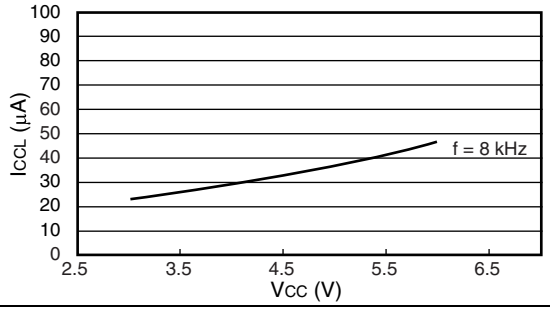
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$

$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



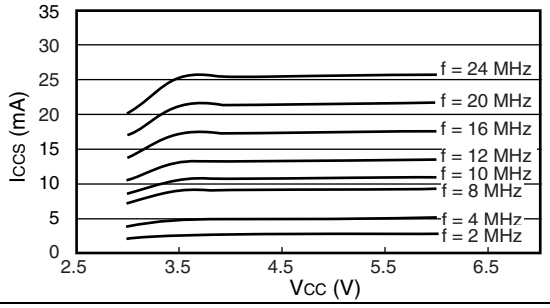
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$

$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



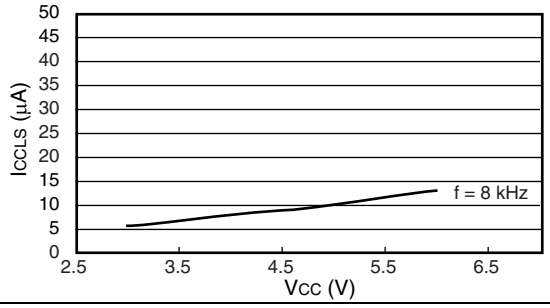
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$

$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



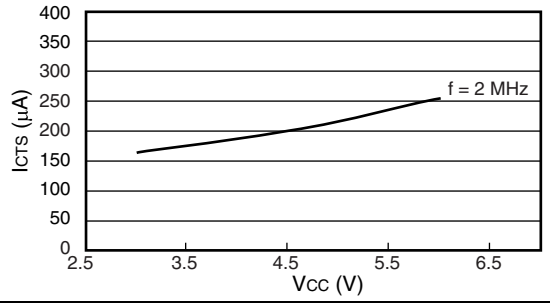
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$

$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



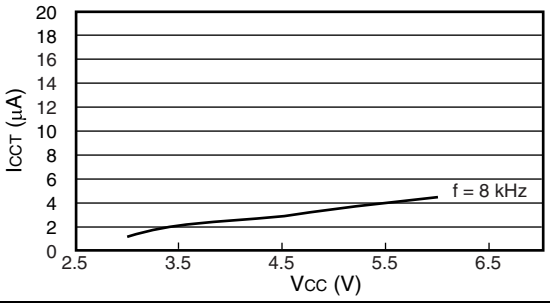
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$

$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



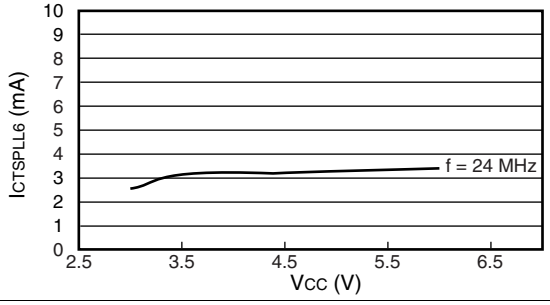
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$

$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



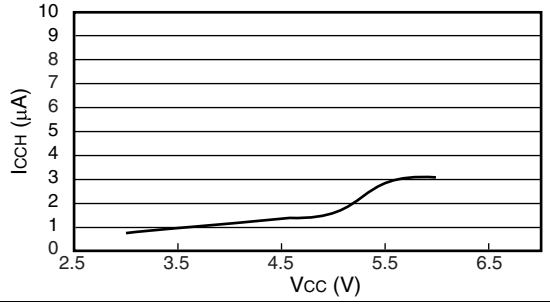
$I_{CTSPLL6} - V_{CC}$

$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



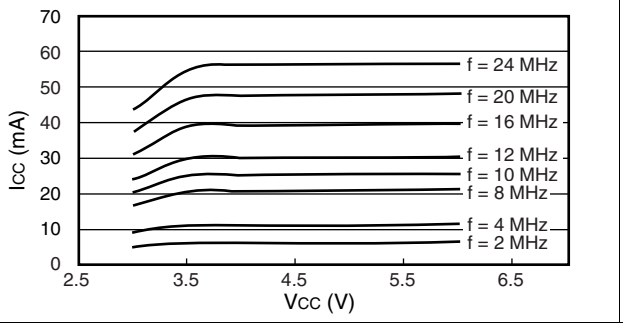
$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$

$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

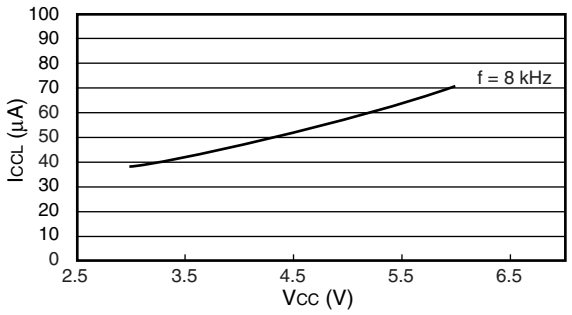


■ MB90F349E, MB90F349ES, MB90F349CE, MB90F349CES

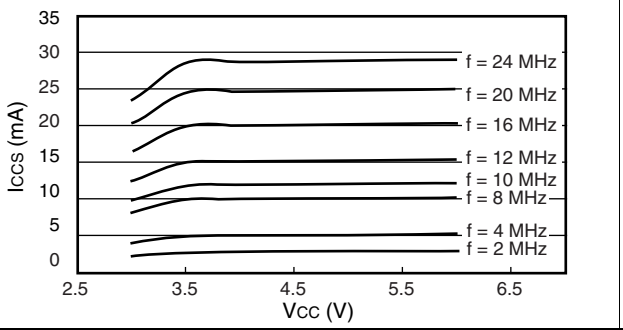
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



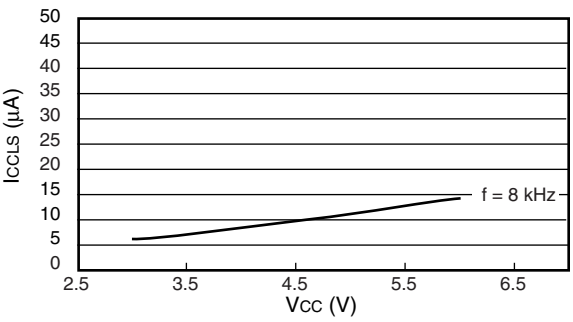
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



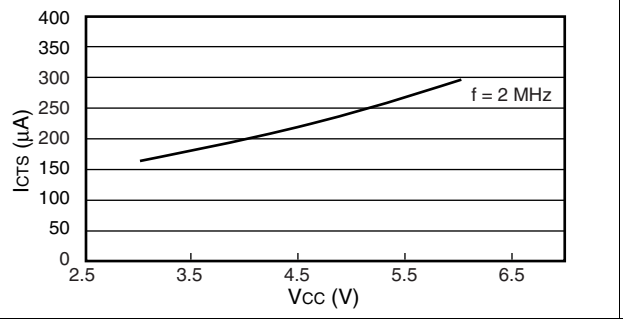
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



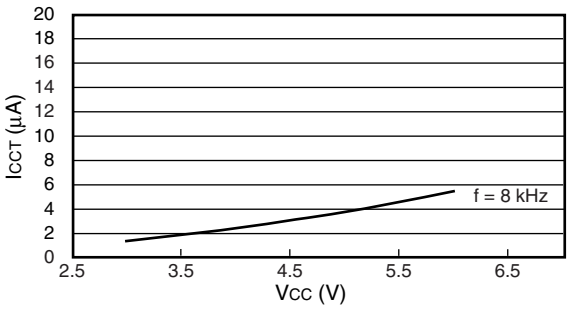
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



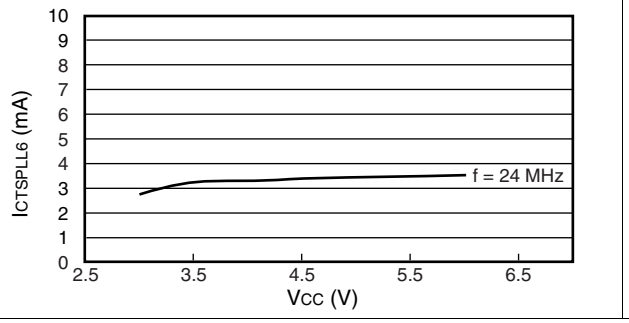
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



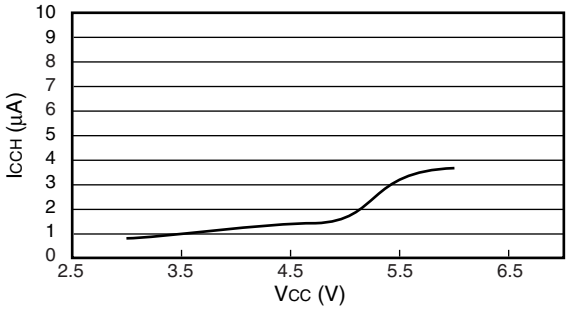
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



$I_{CTSPLL6} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency

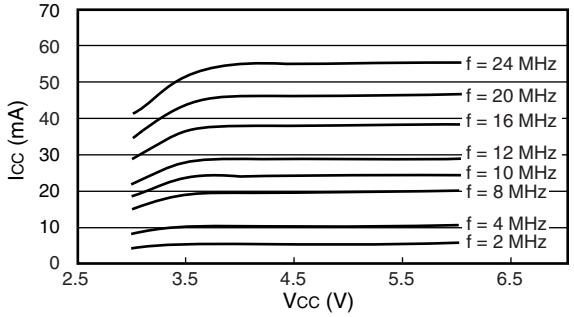


$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

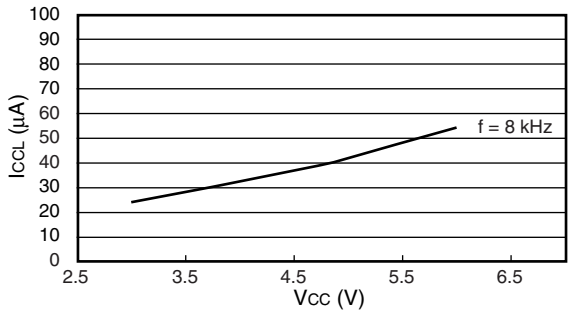


■ MB90347E, MB90347ES, MB90347CE, MB90347CES

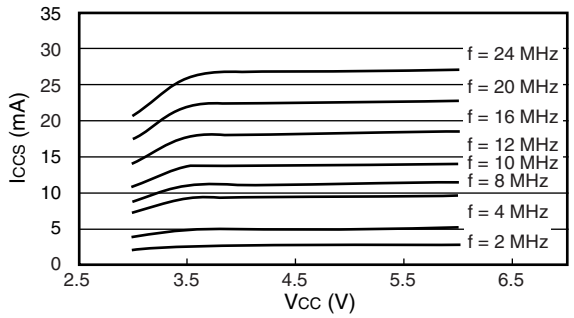
$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



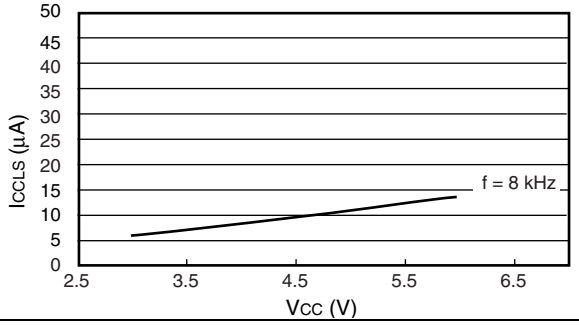
$I_{CCL} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



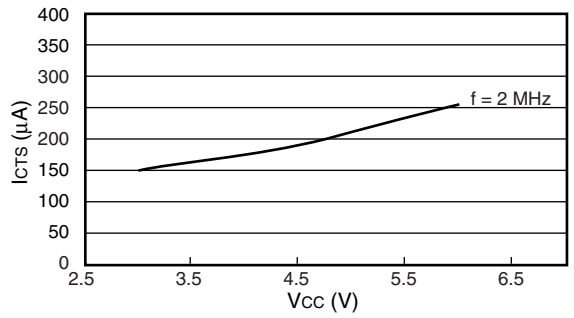
$I_{CCS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



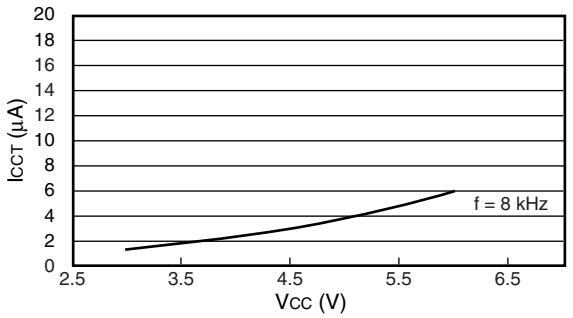
$I_{CCLS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



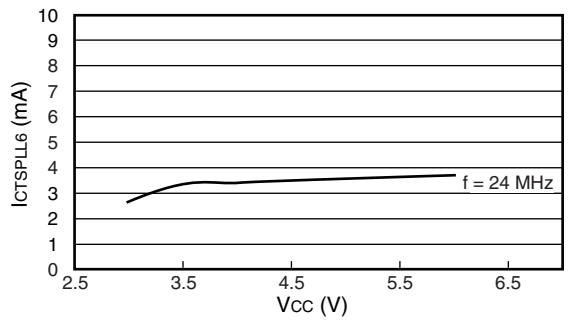
$I_{CTS} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



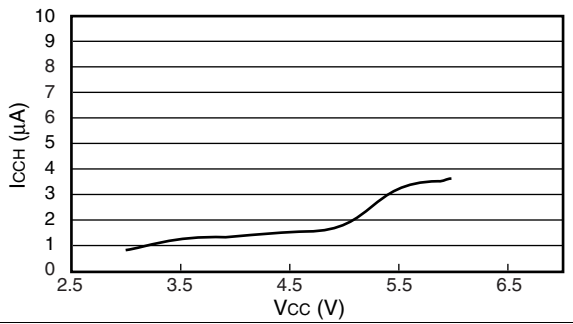
$I_{CCT} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency



$I_{CTSPLL6} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, external clock operation f = Internal operation frequency

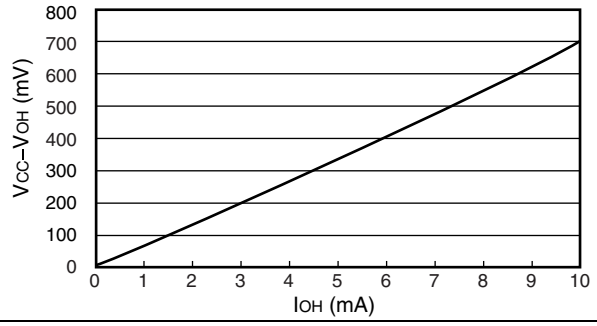


$I_{CCH} - V_{CC}$
$T_A = +25°C$, stopped

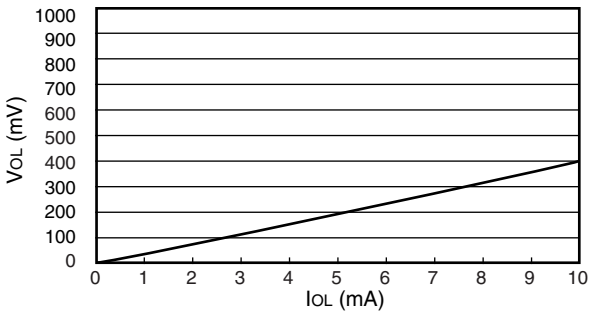


■ I/O characteristics

$(V_{CC}-V_{OH})$ – I_{OH}
T_A = +25°C, V_{CC} = 4.5 V

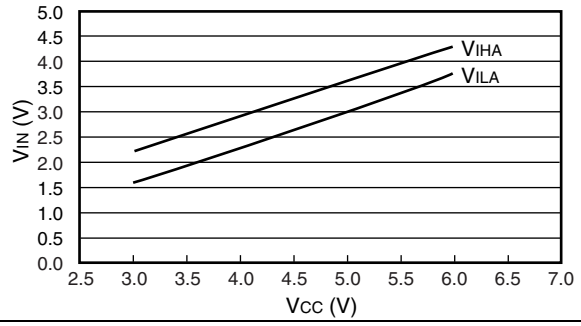


V_{OL} – I_{OL}
T_A = +25°C, V_{CC} = 4.5 V

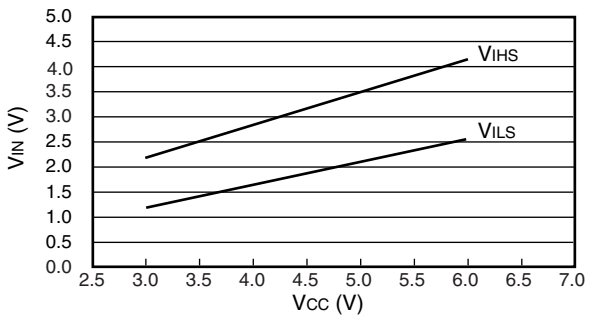


Automotive V_{IN} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25°C

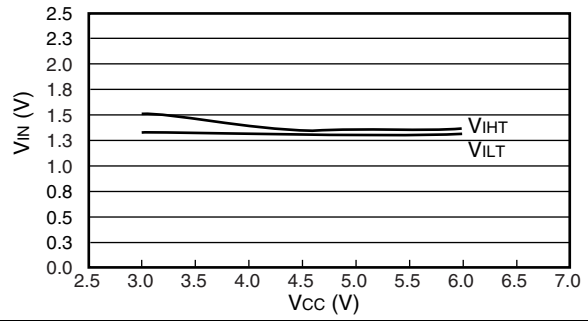


CMOS V_{IN} – V_{CC}
Other than UART-SIN pin and I^2C pin
T_A = +25°C

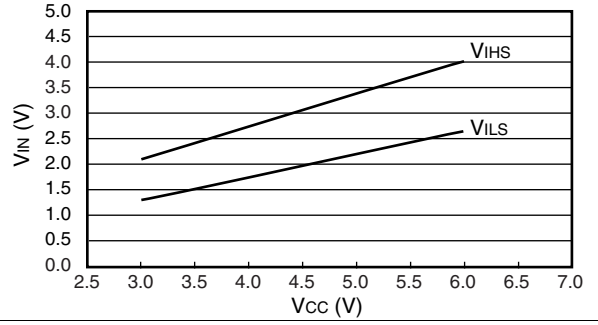


TTL V_{IN} – V_{CC}

T_A = +25°C



CMOS V_{IN} – V_{CC}
UART-SIN pin, I^2C pin
T_A = +25°C



(Continued)

Part number	Package	Remarks
MB90346EPF	100-pin plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90346ESPF		
MB90346CEPF		
MB90346CESPF		
MB90346EPMC	100-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	
MB90346ESPMC		
MB90346CEPMC		
MB90346CESPMC		
MB90347EPF	100-pin plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90347ESPF		
MB90347CEPF		
MB90347CESPF		
MB90347EPMC	100-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	
MB90347ESPMC		
MB90347CEPMC		
MB90347CESPMC		
MB90348EPF	100-pin plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90348ESPF		
MB90348CEPF		
MB90348CESPF		
MB90348EPMC	100-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	
MB90348ESPMC		
MB90348CEPMC		
MB90348CESPMC		
MB90349EPF	100-pin plastic QFP (FPT-100P-M06)	
MB90349ESPF		
MB90349CEPF		
MB90349CESPF		
MB90349EPMC	100-pin plastic LQFP (FPT-100P-M20)	
MB90349ESPMC		
MB90349CEPMC		
MB90349CESPMC		
MB90V340E-101CR	299-pin ceramic PGA (PGA-299C-A01)	For evaluation
MB90V340E-102CR		

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